

JPRS 77647

23 March 1981

# Worldwide Report

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY,  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 154



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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23 March 1981

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WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

TASS, KUNA SIGN NEWS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

LD121430 Moscow TASS in English 1407 GMT 12 Mar 81

["Cooperation Grows Wider"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, 12 Mar (TASS)--An agreement was signed here today on the expansion of professional cooperation between the news agency of the Soviet Union (TASS) and the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA).

The agreement provides for bilateral exchange of news services in Arabic and English, the rendering of assistance to the KUNA and TASS correspondents accredited in Moscow and Kuwait in their work, the training of KUNA specialists in the USSR in servicing and repairing communication equipment. The sides agreed to develop cooperation in the field of exchange of photos and joint use of communication lines.

On behalf of TASS the agreement was signed by Director General Sergey Losev and on behalf of KUNA by Director General Barges Hamoud al-Barges. Anatoliy Krasikov, TASS deputy director general, and Dia al-Fahoum, KUNA editor-in-chief, were present at the signing ceremony.

The sides expressed confidence that the new agreement will serve both the strengthening of bilateral relations between the news agencies and of friendship between the Soviet Union and the state of Kuwait.

CSO: 5500

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH PRC--A cooperation agreement between the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the Chinese Television Service of the Republic of China has been signed. The agreement makes provision for among other things promoting friendly relations between the two organizations to the benefit of television audiences. Programs will be exchanged. [LD060130 Johannesburg International Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Mar 81]

CSO: S500

PUBLIC SAID TO BE IGNORED IN REVISION OF BROADCASTING LAWS

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 3 Feb 81 p 2

[Text] THE public was being "left out in the cold" while a handful of television station executives worked out changes to broadcasting laws, the Opposition spokesman on communications, Senator John Button, said yesterday.

"The Minister for Communications, Mr Sinclair, has asked the TV industry to decide how it ought to be controlled," Senator Button said.

"He obviously does not intend to offer the same invitation to consumers.

"Since the refusal last year of the Broadcasting Tribunal to approve the purchase of Channel 10 in Melbourne on public interest grounds, there has

been feverish activity by the Minister for Communications.

"Behind closed doors he has encouraged the TV industry to work out changes to the Act which would make commercial stations less accountable.

"Secret discussions relating to the future of the broadcasting system should be replaced by an open disclosure of proposed changes to the Act and the reasons for these changes.

"It is plain that Mr Sinclair is intent on getting the Act amended as soon as possible.

"These amendments to the Broadcasting and Television Act will be part of a long list of legislation the Fraser Government will try to bulldoze through Parliament before it loses its Senate majority."

CSO: 5500



# INMARSAT OFFERS OIL EXPLORATION, OTHER ADVANCES

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 16 Feb 81 p 7

[Text] **T**HREE satellites are about to make Australia's undersea oil reserves easier and cheaper to tap.

The satellites, hovering above the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans, will slash hundreds of thousands of dollars off the cost of exploration.

They will also make the whole tedious business of hunting out the tell-tale hydro-carbon deposits, which involves millions of dollars in capital investment, a less hit-and-miss exercise.

All this and more is promised by the International Maritime Satellite Organisation (Inmarsat), a co-operative of 34 countries, including Australia, which will set up its trans-global communications system within the next two years.

The organisation will hold a day-long symposium in Sydney next week to explain just why every tanker, ship and oil rig in the world needs Inmarsat - described as the biggest breakthrough in maritime communications since Morse code.

The major advantage offered by Inmarsat in the hunt for oil is speed. It allows detailed data, including seismic graphs, to be transmitted instantly from the ship or rig, via either one, two, or all three of the satellites operating in relay, to the exploration company's headquarters anywhere in the world.

There, it is possible for the company's leading geo-scientist and petroleum geologists, to come quickly to a conclusion about whether the survey ship or drilling rig should weigh anchor or, perhaps, wait.

Inmarsat estimates the system will reduce costs from \$20,000 to just \$1000 every time they need expert advice

from head office on whether they are wasting their time continuing the search. At present graphs and data are ferried to the mainland by helicopter, an expensive and time-wasting business.

But almost as important, the communication is direct. The only system which comes anywhere near Inmarsat is a satellite system operated by the United States called Marisat.

The big drawback is that most calls must first be transmitted via the satellite system to the United States before they can start the journey to their ultimate destination. Inmarsat

officials estimate that by cutting out the so-called "transit" costs of relaying calls to the US it will be possible to undercut Marisat by about 25 per cent, and eventually take over its job completely.

Inmarsat will also make life at sea slightly safer. Unlike ship-to-shore radio transmissions, it will be unaffected by bad weather or sunspot activity, which can lead to communication breaks of up to 36 hours.

It is during these radio blackouts that ships - and those on board - are at their most vulnerable.

The toll in human life has been high: during the past 10 years three fishing boats have vanished without trace in the North Sea; the British cargo ship, Derbyshire, disappeared in Japanese waters, the American cargo-ship, Poet, was lost in the Atlantic.

Inmarsat officials say the evidence of increased safety is conclusive. They cite the passenger ship Prinsendam, which caught fire and sank in Alaskan waters last October. It was fitted with space-satellite communications connected to Marisat which operated faultlessly and led to a successful rescue operation.

The new system will be even more safety conscious with a special distress frequency and the ability to locate the exact position of the vessel in trouble.

FRASER VOICES CONCERN TELECOM MAY BE GETTING TOO BIG

Canberra THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN in English 14-15 Feb 81 p 3

[Text]

THE FEDERAL Government may hand over some of the operations of Australia Post and Telecom to private enterprise to increase their efficiency.

The areas most likely to be affected first are Australia Post's courier service and the installation of Telecom equipment.

The Prime Minister, Mr Fraser, made it clear in Perth yesterday that he was far from happy with the expansion of these organisations into areas which could be better handled by private companies.

"It is expansion of these monopolies which gives me most cause for concern, and I hope something can be done about them," he told a businessmen's breakfast at a Perth hotel.

He said the "razor gang" of ministers examining the structure of the Public Service and statutory authorities was looking into the activities of Australia Post and Telecom.

This was because these corporations had shown a tendency to expand into areas where private enterprise was involved or could be involved.

Mr Fraser said: "There was a time when private enterprise used to do all installation of Telecom equipment.

"But Telecom has gone on expanding its own internal workforce instead of letting private enterprise do it."

He said it should be possible to throw open "quite large opportunities" in Telecom and Australia Post for private enterprise.

Mr Fraser warned that "the extent and size of the monopolies might well be reduced a bit" in the process.

The committee's report still must go before Cabinet before any action is taken.

# SATELLITE PROGRAM WILL BRING MANIFOLD BENEFITS

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 28 Jan 81 p 2

[Text] AUSTRALIA'S satellite program would revolutionise the electronics industry and create an important new source of exports, a top consulting engineer predicted yesterday.

Mr John Trippett, of Trippett and Allan Associates, told a seminar at the Overseas Telecommunications Commission's headquarters in Sydney that thousands of jobs would be created by the satellite, due to be launched in 1985.

Invaluable knowledge and experience would be transferred to the local communications industry by work on the satellite's systems, at least 30 per cent of which had to be performed by Australian companies.

The technology transfer in the satellite program would make Australia independently capable of designing the second generation of satellites, needed by 1992, and would result in a major export industry.

"I believe this technology could independently revolutionise the local electronics industry. There could a major

rebirth of our capability," Mr Trippett said.

"Not only would there be a domestic industry capable of designing satellites. We could export satellite systems to Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand."

Mr Trippett's company organised the seminar, which was attended by senior government officials and industry executives, and conducted by American satellite technology experts to promote the Government's drive for full Australian industry participation in the satellite project.

Both his company and the US firms represented have international experience and will bid for the satellite design consultancy to the OTC.

Other spokesmen at the seminar recommended an even mix of public and private development.

One US expert, the president of the Satellite Systems Engineering company — also a major contender for the OTC consultancy — Mr Wilbur Pritchard, also said jobs would be created on a large scale.

Basing his estimate on experience of the US satellite market, he listed several dif-

ferent fields in which many jobs would be created because of secondary industries supporting the satellite.

The satellite system would open up "thousands of jobs in unexpected fields" because of the broad applications of satellite technology.

Technicians, manufacturers and builders would all benefit from the satellite since "thousands" of ground receiving stations would be needed to complete the satellite's communications link, he said.

Computer scientists, engineers and electronics experts would be needed in large numbers to work for the private contractors who would form the basis of the domestic satellite industry.

The large increase in telephone communications and television coverage would also produce an upsurge in these industries.

But he warned OTC to choose the launch vehicle for the satellite with care, and pointed out the US space shuttle and the European Space Agency's Ariane launcher — both possible candidates — are "untested" and might not be reliable.

## BRIEFS

**TELECOM DATA BASE**--Telecom has awarded an \$11.9 million contract to IBM to supply, install and maintain equipment for a national database which will store all Australian telephone numbers appearing in Telecom's 52 telephone directories. "The objective is to give our customers faster and more up to date information on new and changed telephone numbers," the managing director of Telecom, Mr Jack Curtis, said. The national database will be accessed from any of Telecom's 700 "directory assistance positions" located in 50 centres around Australia. Latest directory information will be shown on visual display units for the operator to pass on to the customer. A trial system will operate initially in Sydney. The national application using IBM equipment will start in Victoria and Western Australia towards the end of 1982. [Excerpt] [Canberra THE FINANCIAL AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Jan 81 p 9]

**COAL MONITOR**--One of the largest single Australian orders for Hewlett-Packard's scientific and engineering computers has been placed by the NSW Department of Public Works. The three-processor HP 1000 system valued at \$215,000 will be used to monitor operations at the coal export facility under development at Port Kembla, 75 km south of Sydney. The processors will be linked in a fully backed up configuration using HP's distributed networking system, DS/1000-4. Interfaced to a number of weightometers and programmable logic controllers, the computers will be the heart of a coal inventory system for the \$100 million facility which, in its first phase, will be capable of handling 15 million tonnes of coal a year. The computers will also report on all plant functions, including operation of conveyor belts and water sprays. Systems specifications and processing of tenders leading to the selection of the HP 1000s were undertaken by TEL Professional Consulting Services of Sydney. [Excerpt] [Canberra THE FINANCIAL AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Jan 81 p 13]

**CMAD ADVANCES**--Australian computer manufacturer, Computer Manufacture and Design (CMAD), doubled its turnover to \$864,000 for the 1979/80 financial year. CMAD expects a turnover of about \$1.7 million for the current year and predicts a major sales boost in 1981/82 with the forthcoming release of its Australian developed 32-bit minicomputer, the CM 2002. The company's managing director, Mr Damien Dunlop, said that net profit for 1979/80 was \$40,076, with 20 per cent of gross sales, or about \$180,000 being allocated to research and development. He acknowledged financial support and encouragement from the Australian Industrial Research and Development Incentives Board (Airib)--"without which such a program would not have been possible". He said that of the 22 research and development projects undertaken during 1979/80, significant achievements included the delivery of the CMAD Cobol compiler and the agreement with Airdib for the development of the CM

2002 language processor, the estimated cost of which was \$1.2 million. [Text]  
Canberra THE FINANCIAL AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Jan 81 p 13]

TV NEWS EXTENSION--The ABC will extend its regional television news service to cover all areas of WA including the North-West. The first State-wide news bulletin will go to air on Monday at 6.55pm, in all areas where television reception is received, except in the metropolitan area. Previously the five-minute regional television news service was available only in the south of the State. [Text]  
[Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN (NEWS OF THE NORTH) in English 5 Feb 81 p 4]

HF MEDICAL RADIO--WA's most sophisticated Royal Flying Doctor Service radio communications base will be opened at Port Hedland on February 15 by former Minister for the North-West, Desmond O'Neill. It replaces a geodesic home built 15 years ago and will be the fourth radio building in the town since the WA division of the Flying Doctor Service was inaugurated in Port Hedland 45 years ago. The new base is air conditioned and cyclone-proof and contains the latest communications equipment. Contact with more than 50 stations, missions and mining projects in a radius of 500 kilometres will be maintained by three high frequency transmitters. The base will also be linked to Flying Doctor aircraft up to 160km away. [Text]  
[Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN (NEWS OF THE NORTH) in English 5 Feb 81 p 5]

NEW COMMUNICATION SYSTEM INTRODUCED--The Australian Navy is to introduce a new radio communication system using the American military satellite network. A Defense Department spokesman in Canberra said the new system would operate on ultrahigh radio frequency. He said the Australian security will be maintained by using codes which will be regularly changed. Radio Australia's Canberra office said the new system will enable Australian naval vessels operating anywhere in the world to maintain direct radio contact with Canberra. Our office said the present Australian Navy has only outdated radio communications with limited range. Signals from ships operating outside Australian waters have to use the military radio communication systems of other allied nations to cover long distances. Our office says to introduce the new system, special equipment will be installed at naval bases such as the one at (Gara) in New South Wales and at the navy's communications headquarters in Canberra. [Text] [OW151341 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Mar 81]

CSO: 5500

## BRIEFS

EARTH SATELLITE STATIONS CONSTRUCTION--According to the Maluku Province Telecommunications Office, eight small earth satellite stations are to be built in Maluku Province in 1981. They will be located in Tual and Saumlaki in south-east Maluku District, Namlea and Masohi in central Maluku District and Tobelo, Soa Siu, Sanana and Morotai in north Maluku District. The new stations are expected to be completed by the beginning of 1982. The province already has two big stations. One in Ternate and another in Ambon. [Jakarta THE INDONESIA TIMES in English 16 Feb 81 p 3 BK]

CSO: 3500

JAPAN

BRIEFS

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITE--Tokyo, 4 Mar (KYODO)--A pilot high-speed facsimile transmission device using a communications satellite has been developed, with phenomenal potential for future mass media, the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation said Wednesday. The new device was developed by the corporation's Musashino telecommunications office in Tokyo. The device can transmit a A-4 format (21 centimeters by 29.7 centimeters) copy in only three seconds via the stationary communications satellite "Sakura" hovering about 36,000 kilometers over the equator. The device also can transmit photographs and transmit simultaneously and consecutively to multiple receiving sets. The system to transmit facsimiles and newspaper page facsimiles via a communications satellite has reached practical-use phase in the United States and West Europe and a facsimile transmission test succeeded recently in Japan. [Text] [UW041225 Tokyo KYODO in English 1155 GMT 4 Mar 81]

CSO: 5500



## BRIEFS

USSR AIDS SATELLITE STATION--Vientiane, 7 Mar (KPL)--The construction of the earth-satellite monitoring station, which was begun in October 1980, is nearly completed, reported the Office of the Post and Telecommunications [Ministry]. This project comes under the aid scheme of the USSR Government to the Lao People's Democratic Republic. The construction of the transmission building, the 108-meter high antenna and the installation of the equipment are scheduled to be completed by May this year. [Text] [BK071042 Vientiane KPL in English 0951 GMT 7 Mar 81]

CSO: 5500



PAKISTAN

**BRIEFS**

**NEW SIND RADIO STATION--**Sind Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi inaugurated the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation's 100-kilowatt medium wave transmitter of Khairpur station on 3 March. Addressing on the occasion he said that the setting up of the third radio station in Sind shows that the government is deeply interested in development of the province. [BK041237 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 3 Mar 81]

CSO: 3500

## BRIEFS

NEWS SERVICES REOPEN--Seoul, 9 Mar (KYODO)--The South Korean Government, in a notice delivered Monday, allowed the KYODO News Service to officially reopen its Seoul bureau effective last Saturday. The bureau was shut down last May because of what the government called KYODO's biased reporting about the bloody rioting in the southern provincial capital of Kwangju. The government allowed the news agency to send a correspondent to Seoul last September, but withheld official sanction for operation of the bureau until now. Another Japanese wire service, JIJI Press, has also reopened its Seoul bureau with government approval. However, the offices of two major Japanese dailies--ASAHI and MAINICHI--remain closed.  
[Text] [04090859 Tokyo KYODO in English 0838 GMT 9 Mar 81]

CSO: 5500

GULF MINISTERS DISCUSS REGIONAL MICROWAVE NETWORK

LD130925 London ABH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 9 Mar 81 p 1

[Report by Wafio Ramadan: "Completion of Gulf Cooperation Council Basic Laws; Four Topics on Gulf Foreign Ministers Agenda Today"]

[Excerpts] Muscat--The conference of the foreign ministers of the six member states of the Cooperation Council of the Arab States of the Gulf (CCASG) will open Monday evening.

The sixth conference of Gulf state information ministers, which includes Iraq in addition to the six member-states of the Cooperation Council, will open at 1000 on Tuesday. Because the two conferences are meeting at the same time news agencies are confusing the two and are talking about the information ministers conference as being a conference of the information ministers of just the six CCASG member states.

The information ministers conference has before it an action plan in the field of information dealing with oil and energy. It was prepared by the Information Planning Committee headed by Kuwaiti Under-secretary of Information Sa'dun al-Jasim and provides for information and publicity activity in western countries on oil, energy and development issues.

Kuwait has also submitted a plan which might be approved but will not be implemented entirely at this stage, if only because of Iraq's special position in relation to the other Gulf countries. The plan is a study for the establishment of microwave networks to be subsequently linked to a single Gulf network which would enable the Gulf citizen, for example, to see television stations in the area directly rather than through Italy, as at present. It also calls for the setting up of booster stations and relay stations similar to the idea previously discussed in connection with the Arab satellite. In addition, the microwave will also link telephone and telex lines throughout the area.

CSO: 5500

## NEW EL-MILIA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE ADDED TO GROWING P AND T FACILITIES

Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 26 Jan 81 p 2

[Article: "P and T (Posts and Telecommunications): El-Milia Telephone Exchange Placed in Service"]

[Text] Jijel (APS)--The automatic telephone exchange of the daïra of El Milia (wilaya of Jijel) has just been placed in service by the wilaya's posts and telecommunications services.

The ceremony of connection to the national telephone system took place in the presence of the wilaya's director of P and T and a number of officials of this daïra.

This exchange, designed for 1,000 lines, expandable to 2,000 lines, has been built under the second 4-year Plan within the framework of a program to provide the wilaya with a posts and telecommunications infrastructure.

With this new facility, three daïra chief towns are put into automatic operation. The last one was Taher (500 to 1,000 lines), in December last. The telephone exchange of the daïra of Ferdjiousa, presently in operation for local service, is also scheduled to be connected to the national system.

The objective, according to the director of posts and telecommunications, is to automate all of the wilaya's communes in the course of the 1980-84 5-Year Development Plan.

In recent years, the posts and telecommunications sector in the wilaya of Jijel has undergone a considerable evolution and improvement with the coverage of a good part of the region by postal establishments. In the past year (1980), six postal agencies have been opened to the public in the isolated hamlets, such as Beni Belaid and Ouled Boufaha (in the commune of El Ancer), Borj Ali (commune of Settara), Morghane (commune of Texenna), Beni Yajis (Jimla) and Sidi Zerroug in the commune of Rouashed.

During the first half of January, two new postal agencies--one at Dekkara (daïra of Taher) and the other at Meshatt (daïra of El Milia)--have strengthened the posts and telecommunications infrastructure in the wilaya.

From 26 postal establishments in 1974, the P and T's facilities now total 49 establishments, to which must be added 4 telephone exchanges at the level of daïra chief towns and two amplification centers.

### Checkering of the Region

In parallel, a telegraphic autocommutator of the "TWK 10" type, with a capacity of 100 lines, expandable to 250 lines, was placed in service last December for the telex subscribers of the wilaya of Jijel, who were previously connected to the Constantine exchange.

The posts and telecommunications infrastructure will be further strengthened, over the next few years, by the realization of numerous postal establishments that will make total coverage of the region possible. The proposals submitted for evaluation by the interministerial committee for preparation of the 1980-1985 5-Year Plan, meeting in the wilaya's chief town last November, place emphasis on the "checkering" of the region by more than 80 postal establishments of different classes.

The objective would be to achieve a "postal" density of one post office per 9,000 population by the end of the 5-Year Plan, while the national average at that date will be one post office per 10,000 population.

"The life and functioning of the economy in a modern country is inconceivable without the existence of means of rapid telecommunications, not only with any point in the country but also with the outside," the National Charter specifies with regard to the importance and strategy of the telecommunications sector.

Today more than in the past, telecommunications have become a fundamental and indispensable instrument for all economic, social and cultural activity of the nations and "in addition to the fact that they favor contact" is entirely natural, normal [as published]. Telecommunications at the level of the wilaya of Jijel are a considerable contribution for development and for eliminating the isolation that characterizes this region with its broken relief and difficult access.

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CSO: 5500

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES INSTALLED IN TIARET

Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 27 Jan 81 p 3

[Article by A. Belkhodja: "Posts and Telecommunications--Several Facilities Inaugurated at Tiaret--Mr Bekka Announces the Installation of a Special Line Connecting the Wilaya with the Daira Chief Towns"]

[Excerpts] Oran--by Our Office--Abdenour Bekka, minister of posts and telecommunications, arrived in Tiaret yesterday morning, where he was received by the members of the Coordination Council office of the wilaya of Tiaret and several other local officials.

Mr Bekka was next to visit the Tiaret transmission complex, which has been operating since 1977 with a 6,000-line exchange and an amplifying center. In the late morning, Mr Bekka chaired, at the administrative headquarters of the wilaya, a working meeting with the secretary of the mouhafadha and the wali of Tiaret. During the session, which brought together the members of the executive and the daira chiefs, the wali of Tiaret was to present a situation report on the P and T (Posts and Telecommunications) structures and the difficulties faced by several communes, specifically with regard to the telephone system, which is subject to disturbances that accentuate isolation. It should be noted that in the area of telecommunications, the wilaya of Tiaret has been provided with a considerable automatic infrastructure in recent years. The region has seven telephone exchanges today, five of which are already connected to the national automatic system. The total number of lines for this system is 10,100. It should be stressed, though, that apart from the 7 daira chief towns now equipped with sophisticated transmission facilities, the other 31 communes of the wilaya are still served by a very old aerial system.

In the afternoon, Mr Bekka was to inaugurate the information center of the wilaya of Tiaret, before being received at the headquarters of the mouhafadha and going on to the dairas of Tissemsilt and Borj-Bounaama, where he inaugurated a 1,000-line telephone exchange in each of those two localities.

The minister was to announce the decisions that will result immediately in the installation of a special line that will connect the wilaya with the seven daira chief towns; the installation of a temporary radio channel connecting the daira chief towns with the most isolated communes; and finally, the provision of a special line between Oran and Tiaret, which will make the wilaya's information center productive.

Other measures have been decreed in order to speed up the rate of execution of certain projects to extend and improve the telecommunications networks. To be carried out within the best possible times, this emergency program will require the participation of supplementary means, the minister was to announce.

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CSO: 5500

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

**LIBERIA-SIERRA LEONE TELECOMMUNICATIONS--**The direct telecommunications network between Liberia and Sierra Leone, which is part of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network, has entered into service. According to the Liberian deputy minister for posts and telecommunications, the PANAFTEL link between Liberia and the Ivory Coast is partly finished, and the link with Guinea is under construction. [Excerpts] [AB140715 Paris AFP in French 0851 GMT 13 Mar 81]

CSO: 5500



## BRIEFS

NEW EDUCATIONAL RADIO STATIONS--Addis Ababa(ENA)--Nine new radio transmission stations will begin operation shortly to boost education through radio for regular and adult students in Ethiopia. This was disclosed here yesterday by Comrade Yihun Belay, General Manager of the Educational Mass Media Department of the Ministry of Education, who also said that the Legedadi station near the capital will be inaugurated today. Comrade Yihun noted, the significance of mass media communication for the development of educational opportunities for regular as well as adult students and pointed out that education through radio was being so far conducted via only two transmission stations. He said that additional transmission stations were set up recently in nine regions of the country with the financial aid obtained from the World Bank and expressed belief that the new stations will have substantial contribution in extending the educational opportunities to the masses and in helping the efforts of the National Literacy Campaign Programme. In this regard, the final phases of the work of most of the nine transmission stations at Legedadi, Alemaya, Robie, Gorie, Chimbi, Markos, Dessie, Bahr Dar and Mekele are nearing completion, he said. Ninety per cent of the country will be covered by the education through radio programme when the nine stations begin operation shortly, Comrade Yihun stated, adding that fixed and mobile maintenance units will be set up simultaneously to repair transmission and receiver apparatuses. [Text] [Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 6 Feb 81 p 5]

CSO: 5500

## BRIEFS

FM STATION TO OPEN--A \$125,000 Frequency Modulation (FM) Radio Station, constructed by the Catholic Diocese in Monrovia is expected to be in operation by March 8, this year. The station, to be called the "National Catholic Radio" will operate on 97.8 mega hertz (MGZ) from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily. In an interview with the Liberia News Agency Wednesday, the Bishop of the Catholic Diocese, Michael Francis, said the station would broadcast educational, health and religious programs. He said the station will not be commercially oriented, nor will it feature advertisements. The Bishop however said, "all types of music will be played because any type of music glorifies God." The National Catholic Radio" to be the second FM Station to ELBS, is housed at the Catholic Compound on Ashmun Street.--LINA [Text] [Monrovia NEW LIBERIAN in English 20 Feb 81 p 7]

CSO: 5500

# DATA ON TELEVISION SERVICES IN ZANZIBAR

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 20 Jan 81 p 4

[Article by Anthony Ngaiza]

[Text]

**IN THIS article ANTHONY NGAIZA of the Tanzania School of Journalism looks at efforts of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Government to make television services benefit the people in their struggle to develop the nation.**

AS we approached it from a distance, the house shimmered in the summer heat, giving a mirage-like vision that somewhat resembled a temple.

A constructor on the extension work at the unfinished structures of the house proudly described it as "a house of the future taking shape in the state of the past". It is the *Karume House* which houses the Zanzibar television network.

The idea behind the current renovation work at *Karume House* is clear: "Since the mass media shape society", said our guide who took us around the complex, "they should be handled in ways that accelerate human development".

"Television", our guide continued, "is a necessary tool for nudging the human spirit towards the 'omega point' — a state of highly evolved consciousness". His solution "A television network built in the country, and spreading out rather than merely rising up".

The decision to have a television service for Zanzibar was inspired by the then Afro-Shirazi Party under the leadership of the late Mzee Aboud Amani Karume, first President of Zanzibar's Revolutionary Government. This explains why the television station came to bear the name *Karume House*.

The contract for the establishment of a colour television network was awarded to a West Germany based PYE-TVT firm, in March 1972. But since the aim of "going in the air" was early 1973, it was decided to modify the existing premises for the purpose of using the studio.

The idea, says the Deputy Zanzibar Television Director, Ndugu H. Malumbo, "would have been to select a site and have a completely new complex, housing the television station". Ndugu Malumbo adds: "Since we were fighting against time, we decided to use the former Municipal Hall and redesign it for the purpose of television".

The studio centre in Zanzibar, beaming its programmes for about three hours daily, consists of a main

studio (200 sq.m.) with three *Phillips LDK3* cameras and a "talks" studio of about 40 sq. metres. The latter has a single *LDK3* camera. The other programme sources include two TR 60 tape recorders and an *LDK63* telecine which has both 16 mm and slide facilities.

The centre also consists of a new transmitter building in Zanzibar and a micro-wave link station, and a studio centre on the neighbouring island of Pemba.

According to TVZ officials, a small studio centre, consisting of a single *LDK3* camera studio of approximately 60 sq. metres, and an *LDK63* telecine with full control and monitoring equipment, was constructed in Pemba.

Due to delivery and frequency allocation requirements, the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Television decided to instal a VHF transmitter to cover the islands of Zanzibar.

The transmitting station was located approximately five miles from Zanzibar town, and consists of a 4KM-PYE transmitter, having a klystron amplifier with a combined vision and sound signals feeding a directional antenna, mounted on a 250 ft. Self-supporting tower.

The signals from the studio centre in Zanzibar are fed into the transmitting station by a dual microwave link.

TVZ officials say the Zanzibar aerial design was tailored to enable the signal from the Zanzibar transmitter to be picked up at a point on the southern part of Pemba by a professional broadcast receiver before fed through a microwave link to a 4 KW-VHF transmitter at Chake Chake.

It is said the transmitter can also be fed directly from the Pemba studio centre and provides a satisfactory signal throughout the northern part of the island.

In Zanzibar, film programming, tape recording and play-back facilities are available. A film unit consisting of 16 mm. 1/4 inch cameras with separate magnetic sound, film dubbing facilities and a colour processing installation are also there.

TVZ was officially inaugurated on January, 1974 by the Zanzibar President Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, during the 10th Anniversary celebrations commemorating the 1964 Revolution.

Since then, the TVZ staff has been developed considerably. But officials do not hide the existing teething problem of inadequate manpower and staff with outstanding professional competence.

Today, TVZ is being run with the help of expatriate personnel from West Germany and the German Democratic Republic. It obtains programmes from Britain, USA, Soviet Union and other countries.

There is nothing the TVZ officials hate than being reminded of "those bleak days" when the entire television network was totally crippled by extreme power failures. But the Zanzibar Government sought alternative power sources from the Kidatu Power Complex on the Mainland.

Life at last returned in homes, offices and factories, setting production indices on maximum levels. *Kidatu wafanyo kazi*, meaning Kidatu Power Station is working, is a common and popular slogan among most Zanzibaris today.

TVZ programmes are basically intended to make the station people oriented. According to officials, Zanzibar television has built up some expertise in the production of its local programmes in the short time since the commencement of its operations.

The station is wholly run on non-commercial basis and officials take pride in the fact that the station has no television licence and conducts neither commercial broadcasting nor takes any fees levied in respect of the services provided. Rural centres receive free television sets at their respective Party branches.

One of the major problems facing TVZ, says Director C Chande, is the lack of financial and material resources — as a result of the international economic crisis. The current price of TV equipment, according to him, have shot up three times in seven years.

A camera which in 1973 cost 300,000/- was selling at three as much by mid 1980, he said. But he said this situation could be overcome through better planning.

With limited resources in the field of manpower, finance and materials, today's higher rate of planning presents a big development challenge. TVZ officials insist that the crucial question now confronting the station is how to arrive at and maintain a happy balance between the provision of services to as many people as possible, while concentrating national attention on certain priority areas.

Presently, there is a belief that the success which has been achieved over the years cannot be maintained without attaching greater attention to areas which have forged ahead.

What then is the impact of TVZ programmes on Zanzibar — the country where the colonialists had left an indelible and pernicious legacy, especially in the political, social, cultural and economic areas?

TVZ officials rightly assert that it is too early to have a quantitative evaluation of the programmes because feedback statistics are lacking and most of the villages where most people live are still faced with organisational problems which, officials insist, must be tackled first.

"We are glad that we have made a remarkable headway. But we still have not crossed the rubbicon 'as we have so many ulcers to contend with', remarked one of the officials.

This does not imply that the existing problems will make it difficult for the planners to modify priorities along the required lines. It simply means that it will be a major challenge to the planners' ingenuity to devise fresh methods by inventing new pragmatic policies which will fend off pressures for a continuation of the traditional emphasis on foreign dominated TV programmes.

Today, Zanzibar and a few other African countries which have used television effectively enough to effect change on their environment are always in the news.

## BRIEFS

**STD INSTALLATION DELAYED**--The Isles Posts and Telecommunications projects, including the installation of the Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) services in Zanzibar Island has been delayed mainly due to the shortage of building materials, the Director-General of the Tanzania Posts and Telecommunications Corporation, Ndugu J. Maeda, said in Zanzibar on Tuesday. Talking to Shihata on the progress of the anxiously awaited STD services to Zanzibar, the director-general said that the corporation's projects in the Isles estimated at between 70m/- and 80m/- could not be completed in 1978 as scheduled. He said, however, that the machinery arrived in Zanzibar two years earlier, and was awaiting installation at the uncompleted Zanzibar telephone exchange house. STD service have already been extended to Pemba. Ndugu Maeda said the Isle's projects included the building of the telephone exchange house, an engine room and Post Offices. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 13 Feb 81 p 3]

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ZIMBABWE

**BRIEFS**

**NEW SALISBURY TRANSMITTER**--The ZBC has brought another high-powered medium wave transmitter into operation in the Salisbury area on frequency 585 kHz. This will carry the Radio One program. Listeners in the Salisbury area are advised to tune to this frequency for best reception on medium wave. [Text] [LD041452 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 03 Mar 81]

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**FIRM TO PROMOTE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT EXPORTS**

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 10 Jan 81 p 9

[Article by Ib Christensen: "Jydsk Telefon Behind New Company"]

[Text] Jydsk Telefon A/S has established an affiliate in Aarhus, "Jutland Telecomb International A/S," (JTI) which in cooperation with Danish industrial enterprises will promote exports of telecommunications equipment produced in Denmark.

It will be concerned with equipment developed by Jydsk Telefon and ordered in industry and typical component parts which other enterprises are unable to market.

These enterprises can turn to JTI in Aarhus, which will market the products, provided there is a prospect for profits for JTI in the form of coproduction.

"Jydsk Telefon has traditionally had many contacts abroad and gets many inquiries from widely different enterprises which wish to purchase equipment," says the administrative director of the new company, Palle Tolstrup Nielsen, Braband.

**Weak Marketing**

"There is great interest, but we have not done well in marketing. Now we see that Jydsk Telefon has both the knowledge and the background to act as a lever for others who are unable to enter these markets.

"It may be a matter of component products which in many cases are difficult to sell abroad because the demand is for complete systems. The company will thus be a connecting link between telecommunications administrations and industry."

Palle Tolstrup Nielsen stresses that any possible deficit in the JTI is not to be covered by the company's subscribers. Up to now, five employees have been hired by JTI.

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## BRIEFS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS WITH GREENLAND, PLATFORMS--Telecommunications between Greenland and Denmark are to be improved. This will later make possible telephone connections to the drilling platforms in the Danish part of the North Sea. This week the Finance Committee of the Folketing will vote on an application for 20 million kroner for establishment of an earth station at the Blavand coast radio station of the Post and Telegraph Administration. The earth station is to be built by a Japanese firm that has built a system of earth stations in Greenland. The new satellite earth station can later be used for increasing communications with the drilling platforms. However, this will necessitate the building of another earth station on one of the platforms, at a cost of about 11 million kroner. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 26 Jan 81 p 5] 11,256

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FINLAND

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE

LD131644 Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 1030 GMT 13 Mar 81

[Text] Mainos-Televisio (Commercial TV, abbreviated MTV) is to begin its news service at the beginning of next September. The matter was agreed on in negotiations between Yleisradio (Finnish broadcasting company) and MTV last night.

According to the agreement, the duration of the news over the TV-2 network at 2200 hours (2000 GMT) will be 20 minutes. On Saturdays and Sundays the duration of the news is to be 15 minutes and it will be transmitted over TV-1 network. The Sunday news is to begin either at 2200 hours or 2210 hours (2000 or 2010 GMT).

The news service is experimental for 2 years. MTV is to pay for the extra time granted by the Yleisradio board of governors 11.3 million markka a year. According to the MTV Deputy Managing Director Jaakko Paavola the sum somewhat exceeds that expected by the company.

The Parliamentary Radio and Television Committee proposed an MTV news service at the end of last October. In February the Yleisradio board of governors set its own conditions for the start of the news service about which lengthy negotiations were conducted for well over a month. The compensatory sum to be paid by MTV and the time of the news transmission caused most of the difficulties. MTV preferred the early evening for the weekend news.

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**FIRMS URGE NORDSAT BE CONSIDERED ALSO FOR ECONOMIC VALUE**

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 24 Feb 81 p 25

[Article by Lennart Ekdal: "Industry Yearns for Nordsat"]

[Text] The Nordic TV satellite is sitting very still in the political machinery. The investigation of Nordsat was begun in 1975. The main idea was a total exchange of radio and TV programs. Twenty-two million viewers in five countries would be able to receive seven different TV channels.

Supporters spoke highly of the increased freedom of choice, that Swedes would receive seven channels instead of two. Nordsat would increase understanding and knowledge of the other Nordic countries. Furthermore jobs would be saved in the electronics industry.

These high-minded cultural and political goals were objected to by large segments of the cultural establishment. The foremost argument against was that satellite TV would encourage an American standard of culture, with viewers searching the channels to find entertainment and easily digested programs.

It is scarcely the cost which is discouraging. The annual fee for Sweden would be barely 80 million kronor.

For the TV viewers it would not be so expensive either. An annual extra tax of 30 kronor on the TV license, plus a one-time fee of 500-1,500 kronor for those who are attached to a central antenna, and 2,500 kronor for those who have their own receiving antenna.

**Five Years Cogitation**

The politicians have therefore cogitated for five years without deciding anything. Most advisory bodies have said no, among others the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, LO [the Swedish Trade Union Confederation], and TCO [the Swedish Central Organization of Salaried Employees]. In Denmark and Norway a clear majority favors a satellite, and the opinion in Finland is mixed.

A Nordic industry group (NIG) has clarified what Nordsat means for Nordic industry. The seven firms in NIG are: LM Ericsson and Saab-Scania from Sweden, Christian Rovsing and Elektronikcentralen from Denmark, Elektrisk Bureau and Kongsbergs Vapenfabrikk from Norway, and Nokia from Finland.

Each firm has investigated what it can do. Saab took the initiative for its industry group. The Swedish firm is going to play the largest role in the satellite project as the main source for the entire space segment.

Several other European TV satellites are planned to be launched within five years. In about three years we will receive West German TV in Sweden. Luxor and Philips are at the starting post to make the equipment needed to get the programs going.

"Nordsat is not primarily a question of culture, or of some 100 jobs in some isolated industry. The TV satellite is vital for the future of the entire electronics industry." This is what they are saying in the Swedish electronics firms. P.-O. Backman, Luxor's project chief for satellite TV said, "I believe that about 5,000 jobs are in danger if the final decision is no. It is a matter of grave industrial and political consequence. If we are to compete on the export market we must keep up with the different electronics manufacturers and offer receivers for satellite TV."

### Sweden's Future

Arne Bergqvist in Luxor's shop union said, "The Nordsat debate has previously been limited to cultural and political matters. They have hardly asked themselves what would be the results of a no to Nordsat. This question must be seen in the light of the overall picture. It can determine Sweden's future as an industrial nation."

Luxor has been conducting satellite research since 1977.

"We are ready to begin production and installation when the West German satellite is launched in the first quarter of 1984," said P.-O. Backman. "Those who have a TV set will get a satellite receiver in the form of an outside part, a parabolic antenna, and an inside part in the form of a box on top of the TV. We will also build complete TV receivers.

P.-O. Backman described this as a generation of growth, about the same as when color TV arrived. Viewers who are interested can complete their equipment in the beginning. The satellite receiver for the West German programs will cost about 2,500 kronor.

A special aspect makes the Nordsat investment significant for the Swedish electronics firms. The West German satellite is very uncertain from Sweden's industrial and political viewpoint. How many people are going to view the West German programs? The language is foreign for many. Nearly all the long films, for example, are dubbed. The market for the Swedish firms can be unimportant.

LM Ericsson is another firm which has been preparing for a long time for Nordsat. "Now it is the government's turn to take the next step," said LM's "space expert" Henry Scheste. "We have concentrated on the entire communications system. That includes both the satellite communications and the stations on the ground. Including everything, the entire satellite system and the launching will cost Nordsat about one billion kronor.

"The system envisaged will have two satellites up in space and one on the ground in reserve. Then we are well protected in case something unforeseen happens. The National Telecommunications Administration can ask for no more than that."

Henry Scheste does not know exactly what a Nordsat start would mean economically for LM Ericsson. He believes that the preliminary work is worth somewhere between 100 and 200 million kronor. That depends entirely on how much is purchased from outside, what time frame is established, etc.

### Agony of Decision

In the agony of decision surrounding Nordsat the government has given the go-ahead for a wholly Swedish telecommunications satellite called Tele-X.

An official in the Ministry of Industry told DAGENS NYHETER, "Appropriations for space activity have greatly increased, from 118 million kronor to 169 million. Swedish firms will increase their competence in the space market. Now we are a little behind the other industrial countries. We hope that we will be able to launch the satellite Tele-X in 1986. If it goes up--other countries have had problems in that regard..."

The space company is now in the process of developing Tele-X. It is not at all as controversial as Nordsat, since it is purely an industrial-political investment. Minister of Industry Nils G. Asling has, in a letter to his Nordic colleagues, tried to instigate Nordic cooperation on Tele-X.

Tele-X will be useful in the following areas:

- Data communications. For example, electronic transmission of texts and maps.
- Wave propagation measurement. Comparison of how the weather absorbs high frequency waves, and how radio waves perform in the atmosphere.
- "Trucksat." A system with mobile stations on freight trucks and buses far down on the continent. Like a mobile radio with enormous range.
- Direct TV. The space company is investigating whether a couple of TV channels can be transmitted directly home with Tele-X.

### Stands Still Over the Equator

The envisaged Nordsat program in brief: The Nordic satellite is placed in an orbit 3,600 miles over the equator [Swedish mile = 10 kilometers]. The time of orbit around the earth is 24 hours, which means that the satellite stands still in relation to the earth. Programs are sent up from transmitters on earth in Nordic countries and the satellites send back directional antenna waves to limited areas. The life of a satellite is 7 years. Each launching costs about 190 million kronor.

Nordsat is expected to cover two different parts of the Nordic area, east and west. The western transmission will contain TV programs from Iceland and the Faroes, plus three other optional Nordic programs.

Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden will produce a total of six programs. But the eastern transmission will cover eight channels. For example Swedes can see Icelandic TV plus one Danish or Norwegian program.

## Unusually Foolish Debate

This year the Nordic governments must reach a decision on a Nordic satellite. The governments' organ of cooperation, the Nordic Council, has for many years advanced the question of Nordic cooperation on a satellite. Altogether there have been 16 (!) recommendations for expanded cooperation on radio and TV transmissions.

In one week the Nordic council of ministers will meet in Copenhagen. Then there will be a recommendation on the Nordsat question which will mean either yes or no to the satellite. For tactical reasons no decision has been announced yet.

Jan O. Karlsson, who is on the secretariat of the Nordic Council in Stockholm said, "The voices of the opposition are getting weaker and weaker. Therefore it would be foolish to make a decision now. It can be said that time is on the side of the supporters. The entire debate is unusually foolish," said Karlsson.

"The only thing now is to carry the project through and see who looks at what, etc. I mean, we did not know what the result would be for Sweden when TV 1 came on. We did not expect that two-thirds of the TV owners would go over to color TV in 5 years. And who would have thought that in a very short time Sweden would become the most video concentrated country in the world?"

"The culture-political debate was more realistic during the early years of TV," said Inger Jagerhorn, chief of information at the Nordic Council secretariat in Stockholm. "It is coming 25-30 years too late."

Jan O. Karlsson said, "At the same time as the social democrats believe this is too expensive, they maintain that we must develop industrial competence in space. Of course space technology can be developed without having a culture-political objective, but it is hardly something to strive for.

The different committees of the Nordic Council are thinking like this before the Copenhagen meeting:

- Nordsat must be seen in a wider perspective. Space technology is interesting for several Nordic countries.
- It is good to develop competence in telecommunications.
- Nordic countries have a common labor market. If free movement is permitted within the Nordic countries, people should also be free to view TV. It is important for immigrants to retain their cultural and language identity, while increasing their knowledge of the countries to which they are thinking of moving.

Next week the Nordic council of ministers is expected to recommend an industrial-political investigation in addition to that which the Nordic firms have done themselves. They will also negotiate practical questions such as dividing up the channels, translations, and the Finnish TV advertising. Electronics experts explain that advertising is easy to "kill" in non-advertising countries.

Something that must be discussed is which countries will do what if the governments now say yes.



## BRIEFS

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS AGENCY HOLDING COMPANY**--Stockholm, 5 Feb--The National Telecommunications Administration has set up a holding company--Teleinvest AB. The holding company will own and administer stock in the telecommunications administration's subsidiary and associated companies. The director of economics of the telecommunications administration, Sven Roland Letzen, has been named managing director. At the same time a subsidiary company to Teleinvest was set up. It is called Swedish Telecoms Contracting Company (Swecom) and will by contract undertake the planning, installation, operation, and maintenance of telecommunications installations abroad. Swecom will be a complement to the telecommunications administration's international firm Swedtel. Swecom will also be responsible for the international sale of telecommunications products. Managing director for the subsidiary company will be Per Ahlstrom. He was most recently with Beijerinvest. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 5 Feb 81 p 32] 9287

**FIRST FIBER OPTIC CABLE**--Stockholm, 14 Feb--On next Wednesday the National Telecommunications Administration will tie in for the first time its new glass fiber cable in ordinary telecommunications traffic. It will be on the stretch between Fredhall and Appelviken in Stockholm, where tests of the cable were conducted last year. Briefly the technique involves sending light signals with very short wave length instead of normal electrical signals. The new cable is made of glass fiber and the light source is a laser diode which sends infrared light. At the receiving end there is a photo diode which reads the signal. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 14 Feb 81 p 5] 9287

**DEAF GETTING TEXT TELEPHONES**--Stockholm, 9 Feb--Now all the deaf persons in the country will get text telephones. The equipment will start being installed in the fall, and the system will be complete at the latest in 1985. This is according to Minister Elisabet Holm (conservative). In the spring the government's proposition will be presented to the Riksdag. How the activity will be financed is still not clear. Either it will be through a government grant, or by payment by the subscribers. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 9 Feb 81 p 1] 9287

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**DATE FILMED**

25 March 1981